## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

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## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a reflector comprising:

- 10 providing a substrate;
  - simultaneously forming at least one thin film transistor and a plurality of bumpy stacked structures on the substrate, each of the bumpy stacked structures comprising a plurality of sub-stacked layers which have at least two different widths;
- forming a plurality of stacked structures on the substrate, each of the stacked structures comprising a plurality of sub-stacked layers, which have at least two different kinds of widths;
  - forming a thin film layer for covering the thin film transistor and the plurality of <u>bumpy</u> stacked structures;
- forming a contact hole in the thin film layer; and
  depositing a reflective metal layer on the thin film layer;
  wherein the reflective metal layer is electrically connected to the thin film transistor through the contact hole.

## 25 Claims 2-3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the thin film layer is a laminated layer comprising a photoresist layer, an organic layer, and an inorganic passivation layer.

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Claim 5 (currently amended) The method of claim 4 wherein a method of forming the contact hole comprises:

forming the inorganic passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the plurality of bumpy stacked structures;

forming the organic layer on the inorganic passivation layer;

forming the photoresist layer on the organic layer;

5 performing a photolithography process for forming a predetermined pattern in the photoresist layer;

> etching the organic layer and the inorganic passivation layer along the predetermined pattern so as to form the contact hole;

removing the photoresist layer; and

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performing a baking process for smoothening the organic layer.

Claim 6 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the thin film layer is a laminated layer comprising an organic layer and an inorganic. passivation layer, and the organic layer is made of a photoresist material.

Claim 7 (currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein a method of forming the contact hole comprises:

forming the inorganic passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the plurality of bumpy stacked structures;

forming the organic layer on the inorganic passivation layer;

performing a photolithography process for forming a predetermined pattern in the organic layer;

etching the inorganic passivation layer along the predetermined pattern so as to form the contact hole; and

performing a baking process for smoothening the organic layer.

Claim 8 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the thin film layer is an organic passivation layer, which is made of a photoresist material.

Claim 9 (currently amended) The method of claim 8 wherein a method of forming the contact hole comprises:

- forming the organic passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the plurality of <u>bumpy</u> stacked structures;
- performing an exposing process for forming a predetermined pattern in the organic passivation layer;
- 5 performing a developing process on the organic passivation layer so as to form the contact hole; and
  - performing a baking process for smoothening the organic passivation layer.
- Claim 10 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein each of the sub-stacked layers is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of an insulating layer, a gate electrode layer, an amorphous silicon layer, an N<sup>+</sup> silicon layer, and a metal layer.
- Claim 11 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein each of the sub-stacked layers is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of a gate electrode, a common electrode, an insulating layer, an amorphous silicon layer, an N<sup>+</sup> silicon layer, a metal layer, a source electrode, a drain electrode, and a passivation layer.